

## Ultra-orthodox Jews fight police

TEL AVIV (R) — Thousands of ultra-orthodox Jews protesting against Sabbath traffic on a new road battled Israeli police with stones and iron bars in occupied Jerusalem Saturday. Mounted police periodically charged a sea of screaming, black-coated ultra-orthodox who surged towards highway one, which connects the centre of Jerusalem with the north and passes close to some of Jerusalem's most religious Jewish neighbourhoods. Jewish law forbids driving on Saturday. Certain streets in orthodox districts are closed on the Sabbath but main thoroughfares stay open. Witnesses said the mass of protesters were confined on Shmuel Hanevi road which is closed to traffic on the Sabbath and runs parallel to the new road, where traffic flowed freely. Israel Radio said five protesters were injured and three policemen were taken to hospital. Demonstrations also beat two news photographers. Police said the clash erupted when the demonstrators broke an agreement with the authorities. "They tried to get to highway one in contradiction of the condition (permitting the demonstration) that they stay on Shmuel Hanevi (road)... therefore we prevented their bursting onto the highway," a police spokesman told Israel Radio.

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Assad: Syria will continue to further peace

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad said Saturday he would continue to push for peace in the Middle East despite obstacles raised by Israel, officials said. They said Mr. Assad's pledge came during a meeting with Alexei II, patriarch of Moscow and all Russia, who is currently visiting Syria. Soviet Ambassador Alexander Tsvetkov attended the talks. "President Assad affirmed that Syria will continue to push forward the peace process in the region despite the obstacles raised by Israel," an official said. Patriarch Alexei expressed appreciation for Syria's role in efforts aimed at achieving a Middle East peace settlement and expressed hope that a just solution is achieved in the region.

Zubaidi, Majid join Iraqi ruling council

NICOSIA (AP) — Iraq's new prime minister and the interior minister, both staunch backers of President Saddam Hussein, were appointed Saturday to the country's ruling Revolution Command Council (RCC), an official announcement said. The announcement carried by the Iraqi News Agency said the appointment of Prime Minister Mohammad Al Zubaidi and Interior Minister Ali Hassan Al Majid was decided by a unanimous vote during a meeting of the council. The dispatch said another senior member of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, Muzahim Khader Hadi, also was appointed to the council, expanding the country's decision-making body to eight instead of five members. President Saddam named Mr. Zubaidi prime minister on Sept. 14 after sacking Saadoun Hammadi from both the government post and the RCC.

League envoy sees Kuwaitis in Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — Baghdad said Saturday that an Arab League envoy had met Kuwaitis in Iraq and investigated their living conditions. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted Abdulla Adam, the Arab League secretary-general's representative, as saying he visited the Kuwaitis in four districts in the northern province of Mosul, 400 kilometers north of Baghdad. INA described them as "Kuwaitis in Iraq" and Mr. Adam did not say what their fate would be.

Plaintiff turns defendant in Diana case

LAHORE (AP) — A judge on Saturday dismissed a lawsuit against an Islamic cleric accused of defaming Islam for allowing the Princess of Wales to enter a mosque with her knees exposed. Instead, Judge Aslam Ali Khan accused the lawyer, who caused a stir over Princess Diana's visit Sept. 25 to the ancient Badshahi Mosque, of filing "false and frivolous complaints" and fined him 2,000 rupees (\$80). Sohaib Rumi, a 32-year-old lawyer, alleged in his lawsuit that mosque cleric Oudir Azad had insulted Islam by allowing Princess Diana into the 300-year mosque while wearing a green dress that was slightly above her knees.

Plead, 39 injured in Karachi explosions

KARACHI (R) — Three people were killed and 39 injured in four bomb blasts within a few minutes outside government offices in Karachi Saturday, police said. The bombs, timed to explode during late morning, were planted in cars outside police headquarters, the Sind provincial government secretariat, a Karachi Development Authority office and a crime investigation agency centre. Senior police officer Jamil Ahmad Khan said seven of the people injured were in serious condition in hospital. Sind Chief Minister Jam Safoor Ali, speaking to reporters at the city's Jinnah Hospital, described the blasts as anti-state terrorism, but said: "I am not afraid of anybody and I am not going to spare those involved."

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة نشرتها جمعية الصحافة الأردنية (الرأي)



## Iraq: Allies looted antiquities

BAGHDAD (R) — Baghdad accused U.S.-led allied troops Saturday of looting antiquities dating back 5,000 years when they occupied southern Iraq during the Gulf war. "Nearly 4,000 ancient pieces were stolen and the fate of 96 per cent of them is still unknown," Muwyed Said Damerji, Iraq's director of antiquities, said in an interview with the government newspaper Al Jumhouriya. "Antiquities from the ancient Ur site 350 kilometres south of Baghdad had been looted by the aggressive troops," he said, referring to the ancient city now named Nasiriyah. Ur is the cradle of the 5,000-year-old Sumerian civilization. Allied troops reached the outskirts of the city during the Gulf war and withdrew after Iraq accepted U.N. ceasefire terms last March. Mr. Damerji told Reuters earlier this month that the heaviest damage was inflicted by post-war rioters who rampaged through several Iraqi cities following the ceasefire declaration. Iraq moved its priceless collection of antiquities to sites around the country for safe-keeping during the war, but parts of it fell victim to the Shi'ite rebellion in the south and a parallel revolt by autonomy-seeking Kurds in the north.

## King meets PLO team, reviews peace process Participation in peace conference not on Israel's terms — Masri

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday met with senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials for talks aimed at clearing the way for a joint delegation to the planned Middle East peace conference.

The PLO officials included Executive Committee members Mahmoud Abbas, Yasser Abed Rabbo, Abdallah Al Hourani and Saleem Al Najjar.

King Hussein exchanged views with the PLO delegation on the latest developments in the peace process and the need to coordinate stands among Arab states, the Jordan News Agency, Petra said.

The meeting was attended by the King's political advisor Adnan Abu Odeh, the King's military secretary His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ben Mohammad and Palestinian ambassador to Jordan Al Tayeb Abdul Rahim.

The PLO has accepted in principle Jordan's offer to attend the peace conference with a joint delegation but final preparations are in limbo while the Palestinian press for greater U.S. assurances on the talks.

Prime Minister Taher Masri expressed hope that the projected peace conference would lead to the implementation of interna-

tional legitimacy and an exchange of land for peace.

Speaking in an Algerian Television programme with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Arab League Secretary-General Esmat Abdal Meguid, the prime minister said "the Arab countries are heading towards the conference with one single vision and one principled stand."

"The joint Jordon-Palestinian delegation will be in sort of an umbrella and under this umbrella there will be a Jordanian team and a Palestinian team," he said.

"Up until now, the American administration has not provided a satisfactory reply," he said. "Without clarification we cannot take part in the peace conference. To do otherwise would be to betray the cause," he added.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker has made seven trips to the Middle East since the end of the Gulf war in February, trying to organise Arab-Israeli talks for later this month. The Soviet Union has agreed to co-sponsor the talks.

"The Arabs in general and Jordanians and the Palestinians in particular will not go to the conference in order to discuss Israel's terms," the prime minister said.

"If we decide that the Israeli conditions are to determine whether we go or not, then there will not be any conference or

settlement," Mr. Masri stressed.

"We go to the conference in order to achieve the Arab nation's goals and implement international legitimacy."

Mr. Arafat said Palestinians were still awaiting the clarifications they needed to take part in the peace conference.

Mr. Arafat, in the same Algerian Television programme, said that Washington seemed to want to impose Israeli conditions on the Palestinians.

"The joint Jordon-Palestinian delegation will be in sort of an umbrella and under this umbrella there will be a Jordanian team and a Palestinian team," he said.

"The Jordanian delegation, he said, will discuss the Jordanian dimension of the problem and the Palestinian team will deal with the Palestinian dimension."

But, he noted, due to the nature of the present and future links between the two peoples, there must be some kind of connection without interference in the Palestinian course of action.

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(Continued on page 5)

## 132 killed in Indonesia air force plane crash

JAKARTA (AP) — An Indonesian air force plane carrying 132 people crashed and exploded shortly after takeoff Saturday. The armed forces headquarters said there were no survivors.

An eyewitness said the Lockheed C-130 Hercules seemed to be attempting an emergency landing before it crashed into a government building in eastern Jakarta and exploded. The building was destroyed.

A security guard on the ground was killed, said a rescue official on condition of anonymity. He said it was not clear if anyone was inside the building when the plane plowed into it about 3 p.m. (0800 GMT). The official described the building as a training center belonging to the Ministry of Labour.

One of the plane's four engines began burning about three minutes after it took off from Halim Perdanakusuma military airport in eastern Jakarta and another engine stopped functioning, the rescue official said. The airport previously had been an international airport before being converted to military use.

The armed forces headquarters said the transport plane was carrying air force personnel from Jakarta to the West Java capital of Bandung after they participated in an armed forces day ceremony in the capital.

The propeller-driven plane crashed about four kilometers south of the airport. The rescue official said 120 passengers and a crew of 12 were aboard.

"We heard about three deafening explosions and then we all rushed to the crash site to see fire and smoke from the burning building and wreckage of the plane," said one unidentified eyewitness.

A doctor at an army hospital said the pilot died soon after being brought to the hospital.

Wreckage was scattered for 500 metres. Heavy rain an hour after the crash slowed military rescue teams. After nightfall, columns of smoke still poured from the site. A half-dozen ambulances and a helicopter were at the scene and rescue workers were still removing bodies and placing them into bags. One rescuer said 128 bodies had already been removed. Clad in green military uniforms, some of the dead were clutching their guns and other weapons, witnesses said.

## Iraq urges U.N. inspectors to be fair in their jobs

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — The head of the U.N. commission charged with hunting down Iraq's weapons of mass destruction met Saturday with Foreign Minister Ahmad Husseini Khudayer, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said.

The agency said Mr. Khudayer met in Baghdad with Rolf Ekeus, head of the U.N. special commission, to discuss the progress of the inspection.

"Iraq demands that the inspection teams be fair in fulfilling their tasks and not become a tool for a state or group of states that have political designs against Iraq and its people," it quoted Mr. Khudayer as telling Mr. Ekeus.

Mr. Ekeus arrived in Baghdad Friday on a mission to improve cooperation with the Iraqi government, following a confrontation between Iraqi officials and nuclear inspectors.

The 44 inspectors were kept for several days in a parking lot when Iraqi officials refused to let them remove documents that reportedly detail a secret atom bomb project.

Iraq eventually relented and allowed the inspectors to take the documents. They later left the country with crates full of the papers.

A report filed by the inspectors says that Iraq has been working on mounting nuclear weapons on surface-to-surface missiles.

The report said: "Contrary to Iraqi claims of having only a peaceful nuclear programme, the

(Continued on page 5)

team found documents showing that Iraq had been working on the revision of a nuclear weapons design and one linking the IAEA (Iraqi Atomic Energy Commission) to work on a surface-to-surface missile project — presumably the intended delivery system for their nuclear weapon."

It also said the U.N. team found a document "suggesting the parallel development of a missile delivery system for the ongoing nuclear weapons programme. In the document, the Ministry of Defence instructed the IAEA to postpone an experiment until after surface-to-surface missile testing."

The report, by the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), was based on a preliminary review of documents seized, photographed or seen by a U.N. nuclear inspection team during visits to two Iraqi establishments on Sept. 23 and 24.

In Vienna, David Kay, leader of the inspection team, confirmed that the team found evidence the Iraqis were not only working on a

detonation system for nuclear weapons, but also in testing of a surface-to-surface missile that would serve as the delivery system.

The report, however, came

hard on the heels of a statement

by the chief Israeli hostage negotiator that the Jewish state would

not free more Arab prisoners

until it had obtained full accounting of its servicemen missing in

Liberia.

Also Saturday, Beirut's leading newspaper Al Nahar said in short report that Israeli authorities in South Lebanon had transferred a number of inmates from the Khamis prison camp to an un-

known location.

TASS said Moscow would

make deep cuts in its strategic

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In a statement, Gorbachev said

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"Moreover, we are suggesting to

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tactical nuclear weapons of the

navy," the statement said.

Mr. Gorbachev, in a statement

prepared for broadcast later,

announced a one-year moratorium,

from Saturday, on nuclear

testing, and a cut of 700,000

troops in the Soviet army.

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Jordanian politicians had

criticised the reshuffle Friday

as lacking in-depth because

the Constitution Bloc was not

included in it as was widely

expected.

But a senior cabinet

## Western support for regimes behind lack of democracy in Gulf — Kuwaiti opposition leader

By Mariam M. Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The prospect of democracy spreading to the Gulf states will remain dim as long as Western powers continue to strongly support feudal rulers in the oil-rich region, according to one of the most prominent leaders of Kuwait's pro-democracy movement.

Officially organised suppression of pro-democracy movements in the Gulf has been stepped up recently in order to counter any attempt by political and religious leaders to press for more political representation in the existing political institutions, said Ahmad Al Khatib, secretary general of the Democratic Party of Kuwait.

Dr. Khatib, a former member of the Kuwaiti parliament, called on the international community to further the cause of democracy and human rights everywhere and refrain from closing its eyes to injustices even when it may be convenient to do so.

Speaking at a German parliamentary hearing organised by the Bundnis Grünen '90 (Green Party) in Bonn, Dr. Khatib said that the Gulf rulers, particularly the Al Sabah family of Kuwait, were the "political dinosaurs" of this century.

"We have the dinosaurs of the 20th century still living in the Gulf and the sad thing is that your governments like them because they are easy to deal with," he told a mostly German audience.

In his half-hour talk, Dr. Khatib told members of the

German parliament and Middle East experts about the rudimentary form of democracy that existed in Kuwait since the beginning of this century and how it had been suppressed with the aid of more than one Western nation.

Dr. Khatib said that the main contribution to democracy and human rights that the West, in particular Britain and in later years the U.S., made in the Gulf was a strong support of regimes that systematically repressed legal constitutions as well as democratic movements that existed in Kuwait as well as in the emirate of Dubai and Bahrain.

"You are dealing with rulers who believe and act as if they own the ground that any one within the borders of their countries walks in," Dr. Khatib.

He said it was regrettable that the West had chosen to deal with non-democratic forces in the Gulf since the beginning of its relationship with that region.

The beginning of the Western influence in Kuwait was catastrophic, according to Dr. Khatib. When the British pledged to support an "illegal" emir, they blunted a previously democratic process in which the emir is elected.

"The British supported Emir Mubarak despite the fact that he had taken power contrary to the existing Kuwaiti law and against the wishes of the Kuwaiti people," Dr. Khatib said.

Several years later, when the Kuwaiti parliament asked to be allowed to inspect a treaty that the emir had

signed with the British on the future of Kuwait's oil industries, the emir refused saying it was a "private matter."

According to Dr. Khatib, the British, who were the "protectors" of Kuwait at the time, told the emir to dissolve parliament. After several parliamentarians were shot and killed by the "Sabah men," others fled to India where "they were promptly arrested by the British," Dr. Khatib said.

In the 1960s, when the pro-democracy movement in Bahrain was crushed by the ruling Al Khalifeh family, the leaders of the movement were imprisoned in the island of St. Helena.

"They had no trial and stayed there for five years in British prisons," Dr. Khatib said. "We appealed and worked for those five years through British lawyers to free them because we thought the British won't imprison anyone without a trial," he said.

The security forces that keep the status quo in the Gulf are trained by the British and the Americans... this is the Western contribution to democracy and human rights in our area," Dr. Khatib told his audience.

Although parliament was dissolved on a number of occasions since Kuwait was created in 1962, the longest and most recent closure came in 1986 after the lower house wanted to investigate the crash of the stock market that cost investors 20,000 billion Kuwaiti dinars.

Subsequent to the dissolution of parliament, all political parties united to form a coalition of pro-democracy movements which worked towards the re-establishment of some form of democratic life in the sheikhdom.

The confrontation between the political parties, which were and still are banned, came to a peak between December '89 and May 1990, when most of the movements leaders were imprisoned.

The struggle for democracy was partially halted after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on Aug. 2, 1990, Dr. Khatib said.

The pro-democracy movement believes that those in power want to continue to oppress the return of a democratic form of life. "Seven months after the liberation the government still does not want the people to know why Kuwait was invaded and who was responsible for all that happened," he said.

The mishandling of the crisis showed Kuwaitis how corrupt and inefficient the ruling family is and this was a boost for the pro-democracy movement," Dr. Khatib said.

The Kuwaiti army had not had enough ammunition to defend the country properly at the time of the invasion." They did not have enough ammunition because the Al Sabahs were always afraid of a coup d'etat," Dr. Khatib said of his country's army.

Although in practice the emir seems to have indefinite and absolute powers, Dr. Khatib explained, constitutionally the ruler is very much obliged to hold consultations with and secure the approval of parliament in most issues.

The constitution of 1962 which is still in effect gives the emir only the right to appoint a deputy, the right to nominate an heir and the right to nominate a prime minister.

The emir's government of Kuwait continued to rule the emirate regardless of these constitutional restrictions of power and the legal power of parliament to accept or reject the emir's nominations, Dr. Khatib told the hearing.

With the army being managed increasingly by Saudi Arabian recruits and the secret service being trained by Egyptian experts in methods of interrogation and torture," the effective opposition in Kuwait is being kept "in check," he said.

The unity of all the political parties, Dr. Khatib said, had held so far with one main exception — the Muslim Brotherhood.

"The Brotherhood have two members of their group in the current cabinet and are coordinating some of their activities with the Sabahs. So we have lost them as supporters of the pro-democracy movement."

Dr. Khatib pointed out that the lack of interest on the part of West to do anything other than build military bases undermined the pro-democracy movements as well.

The lack of attention paid by the "Western allies" to internal Kuwaiti matters in the post-war era had also affected the progress of the democratic movements in Kuwait, according to Khatib.

"The American government did not help the cause of democracy when they publicly announced that the liberation of Kuwait was not in

the name of human rights and democracy," Dr. Khatib said.

While the leader of the Kuwaiti opposition did not say that he thought that Western governments were interested in the establishment of democratic rule in the Arab World in general and in the Gulf in particular he said he appealed to the "ordinary people in the world to support the democratic movements."

Unity is growing among the members of the pro-democracy movements all over the Gulf states as well as Saudi Arabia, Dr. Khatib said. The increase in cooperation among the different movements could in part be traced back to an increased cooperation between the regional governments. "They are uniting against us... so we must unite against them in defence of our rights," Dr. Khatib said.

Asked about the plight of Palestinians and other non-Kuwaitis still in Kuwait, Dr. Khatib said that this was but one of many injustices occurring in Kuwait today.

"We, the pro-democracy movement, have issued statements condemning the injustices which many people in Kuwait, including the Palestinians, have had to suffer," Dr. Khatib said.

He said that many of the Palestinians that had fought the Iraqi occupation and been members of the Kuwaiti resistance had been jailed by the current government.

"I don't believe that a single Palestinian will be allowed to stay in Kuwait... not a single one."

## Morocco said sending 16,000 refugees into Sahara ahead of vote

RABAT (R) — Morocco is sending more than 160,000 refugees back to Western Sahara to vote in a United Nations referendum early next year, the Rabat daily *L'Opinion* reported Saturday.

The paper, published by the opposition Isidqal Party, said 20,000 were already living in tents at Laayoune, the main town of the former Spanish colony. It said they were Western Saharans born refugees who had fled to Morocco over the years.

The referendum is intended to settle a 15-year war. The United Nations has the responsibility of drawing up a voters list.

Polisario guerrillas, who want independence, have accused Morocco of flooding the territory with people since a ceasefire four weeks ago.

A Spanish census, being used by the U.N. as the basis for the electoral rolls, counted 73,497 people in the mainly desert territory in 1974.

The Moroccan government has told Minurso, the U.N. mission, it has lists of 120,000 refugees eligible to vote in the referendum.

Polisario has told the U.N. there are over 141,000 refugees living in camps in the Tindouf area of Algeria and in what it calls "liberated territory."

Ibrahim Hakim, the Polisario's representative in Algiers, told a news conference Saturday that there were now over 600,000 Moroccans in the territory including 200,000 troops, 375,000 "settlers," and 30,000 "agents of repression."

"For every Saharan there are

now more than eight Moroccans," he said. Morocco's armed forces total 200,000 including the army, navy and air force. Officials say 65,000 of them are in Western Sahara.

Mr. Hakim appealed to the U.N. Security Council to "halt Moroccan manoeuvres and notably the waves of humanity invading the territory," which he said were designed to ensure the referendum vote would be in Morocco's favour.

The influx of refugees reported by *L'Opinion* from a correspondent in Laayoune came after a large government mission arrived in Laayoune Thursday to "welcome Saharan citizens from all parts of the kingdom who have come to rejoin their brethren."

Diplomats said only a handful of the identification commission's 283 members have arrived so far in the territory. According to King Hassan of Morocco, its work is months behind schedule.

The Casablanca daily *Al Bayane* reported Saturday that Polisario guerrillas were selling their arms including Kalashnikov assault rifles in parts of the Algerian desert between Reggane and Bordj Badji Mokhtar.

The paper said its report was based on information obtained by a Moroccan tourist, Said Lemli, who visited southern Algeria recently.

The Algerian press has reported arms trafficking in the Algerian desert and accused Libya of supplying weapons to Tuareg rebels fighting in neighbouring Mali.

## Somalia's new government sworn in, but tensions mount

NAIROBI (R) — A new broad-based government has been sworn into power in Somalia but opposition officials and diplomats say this is only likely to spark fresh fighting.

Opposition radio said the government of 83 ministers and assistant ministers representing various clans was sworn into office late Thursday.

With armed youths from rival ethnic groups fighting street battles in the rubble-strewn capital of Mogadishu, the radio did not say where the swearing-in ceremony took place.

Interior Minister Ali Mahdi Mohammad, who was present at the ceremony, said the government had been drawn up in line with the resolutions of two peace conferences held in Djibouti earlier this year, the radio reported.

But Mr. Mohammad's military chief of staff, General Mohammad Farah Aideed, has refused to recognise the new cabinet.

Hundreds of people died in four days of fierce street fighting last month after Gen. Aideed demanded Mr. Mohammad's resignation.

The two leaders' factions are drawn from different sub-clans of the Hawiye-based united Somalia Congress, which has controlled Mogadishu since its forces ousted former dictator Mohammad Siad Barre in January.

Diplomats in Nairobi said the Hawiye clan controlled 40 per cent of the cabinet seats and this was likely to fuel further tension among the rival clans.

The new government does not include members of the northern clan-based Somalia National

## Gates: Iran arms deal Israeli idea

WASHINGTON (R) — President George Bush's normally icy nominee to be the U.S. spymaster has completed Senate hearings on his confirmation with shows of emotion — even anger — and outspokenly blamed Israel in part for the Iran-contra scandal.

Robert Gates' voice rose in mild anger Friday when he denied selective memory lapses on his role in the Iran-contra scandal.

He ended the hearing on his confirmation to be director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) with an emotional speech to the Senate Intelligence Committee.

"I hope that this committee and the full Senate will set fit to return me once again to the Iran-contra scandal where I dedicated my life a long time ago," he said.

The committee appeared likely to approve his nomination on Oct. 18, though most Democratic members said they still had concerns about Mr. Gates' character and past conduct.

Mr. Gates told the committee the faulty intelligence that led former President Ronald Reagan and his aides into the Iran-contra scandal came not from the CIA but from Israel.

"These guys were getting intelligence from somebody else and it wasn't from the United States," Mr. Gates said.

"What source would that be?" Democratic Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey asked.

"Israel," Mr. Gates replied. He said he believed Israel wanted to get arms to Iran during the Iran-Iraq war so it convinced Reagan aides that U.S. arms to Iran would increase U.S. influence.

He said he did, however, turn little he knew over to then-CIA Director William Casey and the White House.

Other CIA officials said they told Mr. Gates about the diversion earlier than he said and in much greater detail, but Mr. Gates said he simply could not recall those conversations.

Mr. Gates' voice rose in anger when Democratic Senator Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio said Friday that he was still bothered by the nominee's memory lapses.

"I'm a little annoyed at this idea of selective amnesia," Mr. Gates said. "I don't make any apologies about not remembering details of conversations five years ago."

The focus of the hearings changed this week when three former CIA officials accused Mr. Gates of twisting intelligence to support the conservative views of Mr. Reagan and Mr. Casey.

Mr. Gates came back with a point-by-point rebuttal of 20 different allegations of slanting intelligence on subjects from Soviet power to Soviet involvement in the attempt to assassinate Pope John Paul in 1981.

The overriding question at the start of the Senate confirmation hearings two weeks ago was whether Mr. Gates knew more than he was saying about the Iran-contra scandal and whether he should have done more to stop it.

Mr. Gates won over many of the senators with a *mea culpa* in his opening statement that he should indeed have tried harder to investigate the diversion of Iran arms money to contra as soon as he heard the first "film-y" speculation on it.

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(A U.S. official confirmed in Washington that State and Defense department officials have agreed to impose controls on its export of missile technology after discussions with the United States, which is funding Israeli missile transfers in seeking to bar Israel Aircraft Industries and other firms from competition for U.S. defense contracts or approval of import licenses for military technology).

Defense analysts here said Israel's compliance with the controls could prevent it from continuing missile projects it reportedly had been pursuing with South Africa and China.

Haaretz said that after discussions in Washington several weeks ago, defense ministry director General David Irvin told the government that the issue threatened to touch off a new crisis in U.S.-Israeli relations. — The Washington Post.

The lawsuit contends that the companies got around U.S. limits on arms sales to the Saudis by buying part of Westland, a British firm which is licensed to make and sell Sikorsky Black Hawks. The suit said the Saudis are buying 90 Black Hawks, armed with anti-tank weapons, from Westland.

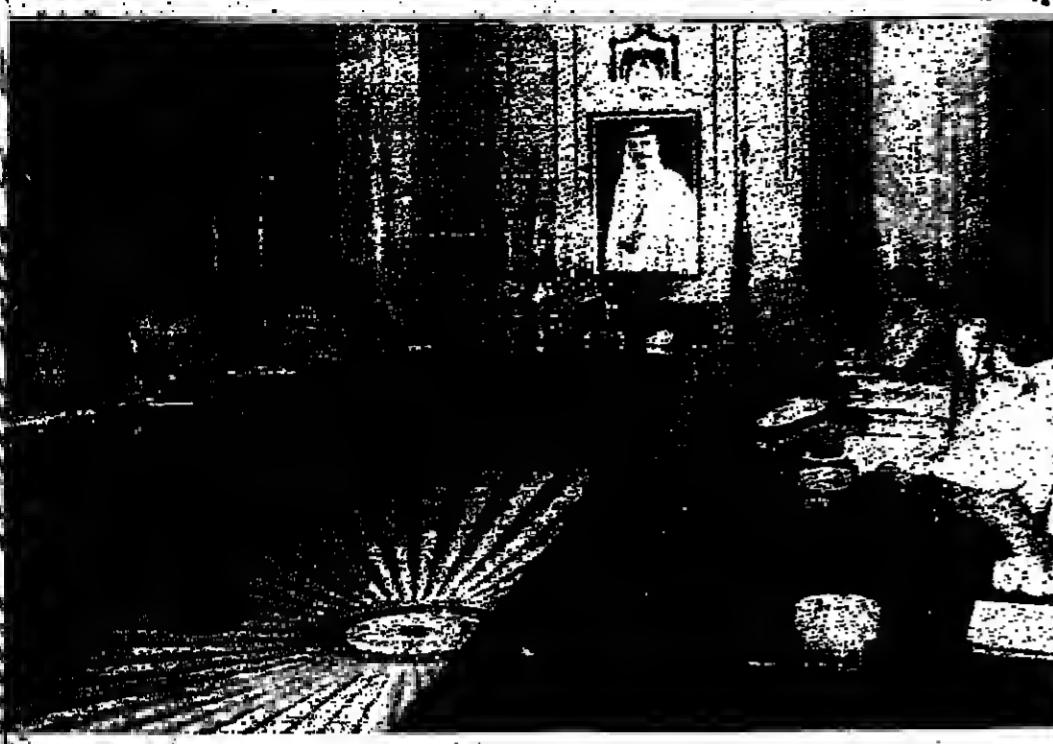
Sikorsky and United Technologies

Corporation (UTC)

spokesman Martin Moore denied the allegations.

Sikorsky's sales of 21 Black Hawks and supplemental services

have all been conducted legally



**ROYAL WELCOME** — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday received at the Royal Court a delegation representing the British Royal Defence Studies College. The King briefed the delegation on efforts exerted to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict and stressed the need to reach a just and

comprehensive settlement of the Palestine problem on the basis of international legitimacy. The meeting was attended by the Armed Forces chief of staff, the commander of the Royal Air Force, the King's military secretary as well as the British ambassador in Amman.

## Visit to promote Jordanian, Iranian trade cooperation

**AMMAN (I.T.)** — A Jordanian industrial and trade delegation led by Khaldoun Abu Hassan, president of the Amman Chamber of Industry, will pay a visit to Iran on Oct. 8 to discuss scopes of boosting economic and trade relations between Jordan and Iran.

The four-day visit is at the invitation of the president of the Iranian Chamber of Industry, Trade and Mining said a Chamber Industry statement.

The statement said that the two sides will also explore the prospect of establishing Iranian and Jordanian trade centres in Amman and Tehran and organising trade ex-

hibitions in the two capitals with the aim of orienting the public on Iranian and Jordanian industrial products.

The delegation's visit to Iran comes almost one month after a visit there by Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Ali Abel Ragheb, who came to an agreement with the Iranian government on promoting cooperation between the public and private sectors of the two countries.

Mr. Abel Ragheb said he discussed with the Iranian minister of Industry scopes of cooperation in joint industrial ventures and disclosed the outcome of his visit to

Iran as very good.

The two sides also agreed to set up a joint committee to meet periodically in Amman and Tehran to follow up on the implementation of agreements.

Last month, a senior Iranian official arrived in Amman with a message for His Majesty King Hussein from the Iranian leadership. He underlined the importance of promoting economic and political ties with Jordan. The delegation visiting Iran will group representatives from the various industrial and commercial institutions in Jordan.

"Once we get the decoders, which will be in the next two months, we will provide the institutions with the services," Mr. Alkhas said.

As for the third phase which involves providing the network's service to the public, Mr. Alkhas said that the process needs a lot of "preparation and work to gradually spread it around (the Kingdom)."

"I can't give a date but we will make it possible for everyone as soon as we have made a feasibility study to see how much we will be charging (the subscribers)," Mr. Alkhas said. "We don't want to start something we can't continue."

Mr. Alkhas said that he believed that the monthly charge would be roughly around JD 10, in addition to JD 400 to JD 500 for the installation of the decoder or descrambler.

"The JD 400 to JD 500 for the descrambler can be paid in instalments over a period of time," Mr. Alkhas said.

## Tourism industry continues revival as more visitors arrive at Aqaba

**AMMAN (I.T.)** — The second group of European tourists arrived in the port city of Aqaba Saturday on a direct flight from Helsinki and tour operators expect at least 300 tourists to arrive at Aqaba weekly.

Minister of Tourism Abdul Karim Kababiti expressed growing optimism that the groups will increase in number during this coming winter season.

Mr. Kababiti said that the new group, which arrived for a week's stay, is composed of 190 tourists in the course of a programme organised by the Near East Travel Agency (NET).

The arrival of the tourist groups each week will revive the tourism industry and subsequently stimulate the national economy in all regions, said the minister in a statement quoted by the Jordan

News Agency, Petra.

He said the revival of the tourism industry in the Kingdom follows a long break that lasted throughout the Gulf crisis during which tourist traffic to Aqaba came to a halt. The minister

attributed the success of the new tourism cycle to a visit by Her Majesty Queen Noor to Finland, where she presided over seminars and workshops to discuss tourism and to invite the European people to visit the Kingdom.

Late last month, 100 tourists arrived in Aqaba on board a Royal Jordanian (RJ) aircraft at the start of the winter tourist season which continues until early summer.

Mr. Kababiti last month revealed at a meeting with tourist offices that his ministry was launching a wide-scale campaign to promote Jordan and was enlisting the assistance of local tour operators like NET and foreign tourist agencies to ensure its success.

During the Gulf crisis, tourism to Aqaba was reduced to zero as all groups cancelled reservations.

## Librarians conference set to open Sunday

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A total of 360 librarians from Jordan and the other Arab countries will gather at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) Sunday for a three-day conference to discuss library affairs and librarians' role in the coming decade.

The conference, to be held under Royal patronage, also aims at creating a platform for librarians to promote their work in a manner that would meet the growing demands in the Kingdom, especially in socio-

economic developmental fields, said Jordan Library Association (JLA) President Anwar Akroush.

The meeting will also serve as an attempt to focus public attention in general and the decision makers in the country in particular on the need to promote the works of libraries as sources of information, culture and education and means for giving momentum to research work in all fields, Mr. Akroush said.

He said that the Iraqi Library Association will submit two working papers to the conference one of which deal with libraries' role in confronting the embargo.

The first librarians conference was held in the Kingdom in 1965.

The conference, which is orga-

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Arabyat receives Iranian official

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Lower House of Parliament Speaker Abdul Latif Arabyat received Saturday the Iranian charge d'affaires in Amman and discussed with him bilateral relations and ways of enhancing them. The meeting also discussed an international conference to be held in the Iranian capital, Tehran, to gather support for the Palestinian cause. Dr. Arabyat is expected to take part in the conference, due to start before the end of this month.

#### Cabinet approves appointment

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The cabinet approved Saturday the appointment of Salem Al Lawzi as secretary general of the Ministry of Agriculture as of Oct. 20. Dr. Lawzi had occupied the same post in the period between 1980 and 1989 and then worked as an advisor at the Prime Ministry. The appointment of Dr. Lawzi follows the retirement of the ministry's secretary general, Sami Al Summa, which takes effect Oct. 20.

#### Prime Ministry advisor leaves seminar

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Ahmad Qatamani, an advisor at the Prime Ministry, left Amman for Rome Saturday to take part in a seminar which will discuss the agricultural sector in the occupied Arab territories. Dr. Qatamani will present a working paper dealing with the current agricultural policies in the occupied territories and their impact on development. The seminar, which will last for 10 days, is organised by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

#### Jordan to attend health conference

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Jordan is taking part in the Council of Arab Health Ministers meeting in Tunis. Health Minister Mamdooh Al Abbadi heads the Jordanian delegation to the two days of meetings, which will discuss health situations in the Arab World, the food and medical embargo on Iraq and the health conditions in Jordan following the influx of large number of returnees into Jordan.

## CNN to become available in Jordan

By Serene Halasa  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — Jordan Radio and Television Corporation has signed an agreement with the American Cable News Network (CNN) to distribute the network's signal in Jordan through a new transmitting channel, said Radi Alkhas, the corporation's director general.

So far, only four and five star hotels have received the services of CNN, completing the first phase of the agreement between the Jordanian and American sides, Mr. Alkhas said. He added that the second phase, which will be completed in the next two months, will provide institutions, companies, banks and embassies with the CNN service.

"Once we get the decoders, which will be in the next two months, we will provide the institutions with the services," Mr. Alkhas said.

As for the third phase which involves providing the network's service to the public, Mr. Alkhas said that the process needs a lot of "preparation and work to gradually spread it around (the Kingdom)."

"I can't give a date but we will make it possible for everyone as soon as we have made a feasibility study to see how much we will be charging (the subscribers)," Mr. Alkhas said. "We don't want to start something we can't continue."

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## Officials: Flow of Iraqis into Jordan declines

By Jamal Halaby  
The Associated Press

**AMMAN** — The number of Iraqis in Jordan has fallen sharply in recent weeks because of residence permit restrictions and the reopening of Iraqi schools, officials said Saturday.

Interior Minister Jawdat Al Shouli said the Amman government controlled an influx of tens of thousands of Iraqis by imposing restrictions on their stay in the Kingdom.

The borders of this hospitable country are open for everybody, but our limited resources were exhausted and that forced us to control the flow of Iraqis into Jordan by imposing restrictions on their residence permits," Mr. Shouli said in an interview.

He explained that Jordan could not cope with the Iraqi flood because of plans to accommodate an estimated 285,000 Jordanians and

with family members living outside the region. Others are collecting bank transfers from relatives abroad or applying for visas for Europe or North America.

Western diplomats said their missions in Amman are besieged with Iraqis seeking visas but noted that few are granted.

Jordan has been the only route out for Iraqis since October 1990, when the United Nations imposed a travel embargo against Baghdad to punish it for its invasion of Kuwait.

Iraq's relations with neighbouring Turkey and Iran are strained and the border with Syria, Iraq's main Arab rival, has been closed for years.

Mr. Shouli said the number of Iraqis in Jordan does not exceed 30,000 people, half of the official figure registered in August, and one-fifth the unofficial estimates obtained that same month.

An Iraqi diplomat, who insisted on anonymity, said his embassy noticed a sharp fall in the number of Iraqis here "because the summer break is over and Iraqis are rushing back home to enrol their children in schools, which have recently reopened."

Jordanian Education Undersecretary Munther Masri told the Associated Press this week his ministry has turned down many applications of Iraqi citizens seeking to register their children in Jordanian schools.

He said Iraqi students without a valid one-year residency permit cannot be granted places in Jordanian schools.

"We have no spaces in our schools to spare for Iraqis, taking into consideration that more than 57,000 Jordanian and Palestinian students returning from the Gulf region have joined our schools this year," Mr. Masri said.

## Exports of fruits and vegetables decline

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Jordan's exports of fresh vegetables and fruit last month were worth JD 6.09 million, according to the Agricultural Marketing Organisation (AMO).

An AMO statement said that a total of 37,700 tonnes of vegetables and fruits were sold, in September registering a drop of about 14,300 tonnes in comparison with the same period last year.

Compared with the exports in August, September's total exports registered a decrease of 8,385 tonnes, especially of tomatoes and melons. According to the statement, in addition to tomatoes and melons Jordan's exports included cucumbers, pepper, cauliflower, cabbage, beans, egg plants, lemons and marrow.

The statement said that Iraq imported 22.8 per cent of Jordan's exports last month.



Dr. Dahiya

statement quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

It was decided at the meeting that the minister should meet with the committees who set the questions for the tawjihi students with special emphasis on English.

Last July Dr. Dahiya announced the result of the tawjihi examinations for the 1990-1991 scholastic year. He said that

the passing rate in all branches for regular students was 51.9 per cent.

Dr. Dahiya also announced Saturday that the Ministry of Education was contemplating certain measures designed to give distinguished students further attention so as to help develop their talents.

The measures are aimed at opening the way for the students to make distinguished achievements in their higher studies, the minister said. The measures, to be added, entail among other things giving the students the chance to study subjects designed for classes higher than their own provided they had successfully completed the requirements of their own classes.

Dr. Dahiya earlier chaired a meeting by the Education Council to study broadlines of comprehensive education, domestic science, civics and military education in the secondary stage.

## The Phoenix — a place where man can fly?

By Abdullah Hasnat  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN** — Can man fly?

Yes, though he needs no wings. Man flies in his imagination.

Through the use of the arts — fiction, painting, poetry and the like — man can soar into unknown skies and over uncharted grounds. Only through such flights into the unknown can man satisfy an old dream, to fly.

And thus a group of young people have started the Phoenix, a cafe-theatre gallery for which they hope to attract gifted artists to experiment, exhibit, read and perform.

The entrepreneurs, Mohammad Mashqah, Suad Dabbah and Minif Hourani, are all expatriates who had been working in different fields at various locations in the Middle East and Europe.

"We are against alienation, estrangement and isolation," they declare in the pamphlet introducing the Phoenix. "We appreciate the past (but) at the same time ground ourselves in the future."

"We received lots of encouragement from Jordanian artists and literary figures," says Mr. Mashqah, 34, who studied sociology in Yugoslavia and worked as a journalist in Greece.

Mr. Mashqah, who chose to spend the last 15 years studying and working abroad, says he has always had the urge to return home.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### EXHIBITIONS

★ Art exhibition by Iraqi artists Mohammad Husein Jadi (copper engraving) and Sabih Al Yasiri (ceramics) at Alia Art Gallery.

★ Exhibition entitled "Goethe Forest" at the Department of Science and Technology of the University of Jordan. The exhibition consists of 45 pictures of the forest which is located in Dama between Tafileh and Shobak.

★ Art exhibition by Iraqi artists Ibrahim Rasheed and Maha Abdul Karim at the British Council.

★ Comprehensive book exhibition at Yarmouk University.

### FILM

★ Frank Capra's film "It Happened One Night" at the American Centre — 7:30 p.m.

## Excavation work begins into writings on Citadel stones

By Elias Nasrallah  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN** — Excavation work at the Citadel (Jabal Al Qasr) in Amman received further momentum Saturday when archaeologists turned over large stones, which fell in 748 A.D., in order to find out if they were carved or inscribed.

During the latest excavation season, a number of stones which fell from the front of the Roman Temple of Hercules and its sacred precinct at the site were found lying face down in front of the temple. They had fallen in the earthquake that took place in 748 A.D.

We discovered that the fallen stones bore inscriptions in Greek citing the dedication of the temple to the emperors Marcus Aurelius Antonius and Lucius Aurelius Verus (between AD 161-169) during the governorship of Julius Gennadius Marcius, said Dr. Safwan Al Tell, director general of the Department of Antiquities which is conducting the

excavation work at the ancient site.

The current excavations at the temple precinct are being conducted by the Department of Antiquities aided by students from Jordan Universities and the project is being funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Dr. Tell said in a statement to the Jordan Times.

A number of nations, he said, are participating in the implementation of the plan which includes the creation of an archaeological park. Dr. Tell said that excavations on the site date back to 1928; they were conducted by an Italian team of archaeologists who worked there until 1938.

He added that World War II halted the work of the Italians. However, some publications with incomplete information appeared in Italy later on.

According to Dr. Tell, two Spaniards, specialists in art history conducted further excavations at the site and other ancient sites in Jordan. Antonio Almagro and his





## Gilbert beats Sampras, advances to Sydney final

**SYDNEY**, Australia (AP) — Brad Gilbert of the United States clawed his way back from the brink of defeat to beat Pete Sampras in three sets Saturday and advanced to the final of the million Australian Indoor Tennis Championships.

Ninth-seeded Gilbert beat his third-seeded compatriot 1-6, 7-5, 6-3 in a clour struggle that lasted two hours and seven minutes. He plays either top-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden or sixth seed Goran Ivanisevic of Yugoslavia in Sunday's final.

Gilbert, 30, trailed 1-6, 2-4

before staging a superb recovery against a player 10 years his junior.

"You've got to learn to focus when things aren't going so well," Gilbert said. "I found a way to claw my way back in there."

Gilbert has slumped this year to a seven-year low of 25th on the Association of Tennis Professionals' computer and has not won a tournament for 12 months.

The Californian hadn't dropped a set coming into the semifinal but looked down and out midway through the second set.

"I seemed to get a lot more aggressively minded toward the

end of the second set," Gilbert said. "I got a second wind."

Gilbert served impressively under pressure, picked up his volleying and hit some superb cross-court shots, while varying the pace of his ground strokes.

Sampras had five break points for 5-4 on Gilbert's serve in the ninth game of the second set, but missed them all.

The match turned from that point with Gilbert growing in confidence, while former U.S. Open champion Sampras wilted.

Sampras had six break points on his own serve in three different games in the final set, but Gilbert's nerve held.

"No doubt about it. I should have won," Sampras said. "I had many chances. I had lots of break points, but he was the enforcer."

Sampras paid tribute to Gilbert's dogged determination and mental strength.

"I got frustrated and flustered but Brad can do that to you," he said. "He always seems to find a way to win."

Sampras, ranked seventh in the world, said his own attitude also was a factor in the loss.

"I was a little too conservative, " he said. "I hit hard and I hit harder,"

I was waiting for him to miss rather than being aggressive," he said.

Gilbert advanced to the 35th final of his career and will be looking for his 21st tournament victory. His last win came in the Queensland Open in Brisbane last September.

Gilbert has won at least one tournament each year since 1983 and will be bidding to keep that streak alive when he faces Edberg or Ivanisevic.

Gilbert lifted his career record against Sampras to 3-1. He reached his third final of the year, following losses in the championship matches in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

The tournament, which offers a first prize of \$122,700, finishing Sunday.

On Friday, Ivanisevic hit serves at 118 mph (191 kph) for a career-high 27 aces and beat Andre Agassi 7-5, 7-6 (7-3) Friday in the quarterfinals.

Ivanisevic saved two set points in the second set and stayed off eight break points, winning a battle of wills in the later stages of the nine-hour and 36-minute match.

"He hit hard and I hit harder,"



Brad Gilbert

Ivanisevic said.

The Yugoslav left-hander, who has said he wants to be referred to as Croatian, was cheered on by hundreds of fans chanting and waving Croatian flags.

"Suddenly I've found my best tennis," Ivanisevic said. "It was unbelievable tonight. I was hitting the ball as hard as I could. I didn't have anything to lose."

Fourth-seeded Agassi marvelled at Ivanisevic.

"That is the best anyone has served against me," Agassi said. "It was a great effort. If he plays like that anything is possible."

"He hit hard and I hit harder,"

### SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Panel calls for Reynolds' reinstatement

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — A three-member panel of the Athletics Congress' (TAC) Doping Hearing Board has recommended reinstatement for 400 metres world record holder Butch Reynolds, who is under suspension for steroid use. In a 15-page opinion delivered to TAC — the sport's U.S. governing body — the panel found fault with procedures used in testing Reynolds. The International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) suspended Reynolds from competition for two years after announcing that the 27-year-old American track star had tested positive for the banned anabolic steroid Nandrolone at a meeting in Monte Carlo on Aug. 12. Reynolds appealed the suspension to TAC and the three-member panel was selected to hear the 1988 Olympic silver medalist's case. Friday's decision in part says "there is a strong case that can be made which leaves too much doubt to find against Reynolds."

#### Waddle to play in world team

MUNICH (R) — England international Chris Waddle is to replace Italian Riccardo Ferri in the world select team to play world champions Germany in a soccer match in aid of the children's charity UNICEF Tuesday. The Marseille Winger stepped in after Ferri was drafted into the Italian squad for their European Championship qualifier against the Soviet Union on Oct. 12. The Germans are using the game as serious preparation for their key European qualifier against Wales in Nuremberg on Oct. 16. Coach Bert Vogts is expected to field his first-choice team.

#### Becker to return to action in Tokyo

MUNICH, Germany (R) — Boris Becker plans to return to action at next week's ATP Tennis Tournament in Tokyo after a five-week break because of injury. "I feel fine. I'm getting ready in Munich for my tournament comeback," the German world number two said in a newspaper interview Friday. The three-times Wimbledon champion has been struggling with back problems as well as a thigh strain. Last month, Becker's manager Ion Tiriac said the back injuries were chronic and were having a big physical and mental impact on his game. The 23-year-old Becker, who also plans to play tournaments in Stockholm and Paris before next month's World Championships in Frankfurt, said he still hoped to dethrone Stefan Edberg from the top of the world rankings this year. "If everything goes well I can still catch Stefan Edberg in the number one spot," he said. "It is my biggest wish to finish the season as the number one."

#### Novotna defeats Huber in Leipzig

LEIPZIG (AP) — Third seeded Jana Novotna of Czechoslovakia defeated Germany's Anke Huber 3-6, 6-3, 6-4 Friday to advance to the semifinals of the \$225,000 Volkswagen-Damen Grand Prix. The 16-year-old seventh-seeded German dominated the first set, responding to Novotna's serves and volleys with a steady high balls and long overhead shots. But Huber lost concentration and too often sent returns long in the second and third sets to lose in two hours and 22 minutes. Novotna, seeded third, goes on to face fifth-ranked Arantxa Sanchez of Spain, who overpowered Wimbledon junior champion Barbara Ritter 6-1, 6-1, of Germany, in 58 minutes. Other semifinal matches planned for Saturday include Steffi Graf against the winner of a late Friday match between Bulgaria's Katarina Maleeva and Austria's Barbara Paulus.

#### Liverpool signs England youth defender

LONDON (R) — Liverpool signed Crewe Alexandra and England youth team defender Rob Jones in a £600,000 (\$1.05 million) deal. The 19-year-old Jones will make his debut for the injury hit former champions in Sunday's first division match against unbeaten league leaders Manchester United at Old Trafford. "This is a great chance for him," said Liverpool manager Graeme Souness. "We have been looking for a right-sided player for some time and we have watched him closely." Manchester United winger Lee Sharpe, out of action all season because of a groin injury, will undergo surgery Monday, manager Alex Ferguson announced. "He's having the operation to relieve a tendon in his groin," Ferguson said. "We are hoping he will be back in training in three weeks. The last thing we wanted was for him to have an operation and we resisted that move as long as possible. But now we have no option."

#### PSV suspends Brazilian striker

EINDHOVEN, Netherlands (R) — Dutch champions PSV Eindhoven has suspended Brazilian striker Romario for one game for showing his disgust at being substituted during a European Cup tie. Romario, playing his first match since he was injured in August, was taken off by former England coach Bobby Robson 20 minutes before the end of Wednesday's first round, second leg match against Turkey's Besiktas Istanbul, who had made little impact on the game, gestured to the bench that he did not agree with his substitution. He left the stadium almost immediately. The Brazilian later apologised to Robson but was still handed a one-match ban and a substantial fine by the PSV management.

### HOROSCOPE

#### FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1991

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation  
GENERAL TENDENCIES: If you find yourself unable to carry through with a plan that has an essential factor missing, don't be afraid to break a promise but be certain that others know your reasons clearly.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A good and devoted person friend has some valuable suggestions for your personal advancement if you will but listen to them and accept them.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) This is the time for you to make sure you do anything as an official matter that can bring you more support from those power.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 19) Whatever new inspiration is now young is very good for you to make a point to think deeply and study further on the prophetic insight now young.

AQUARIUS: (January 20 to February 18) You have a considerable number of obligations and you are able to get ahead quickly by accepting them and getting them behind you in careful manner.

PISCES: (February 19 to March 20) Whatever makes you more aware what your allies would like you to do is excellent now so long as no time but contact and ask them for their help. Today's child if your child were born today or he requires more calm and quite around them then those more and will pick for friends, persons who fit into the child's case. This child understands how to listen to the other person and wait to ask questions regarding intimate details.

★ Exclusive line of jewellery in 18 KT. gold.

World Resources-Design & Co. Inc.

Arman-Rio De Janeiro Jewellers-Gold

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"I got some dolphin-safe tuna, duck-safe chicken and horse-safe hamburger."

### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HALET

MYMUR

DOUBIT

VELENE



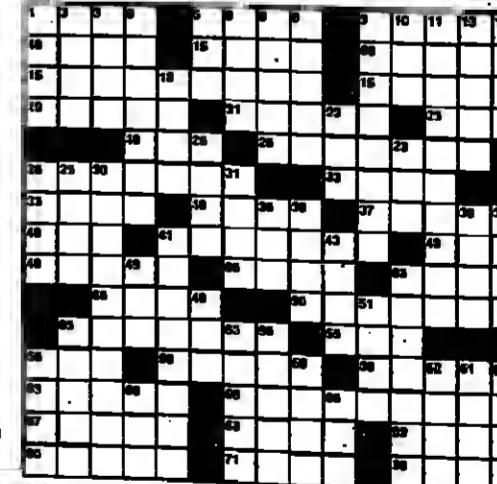
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)  
Yesterday's Jumble: EVOKE SHOWY REALTY LEWEY  
Answer: His wife was an ophthalmologist, and she corrected his vision until he saw EYE TO EYE WITH HER

### THE Daily Crossword

by Dorothy B. Martin



CROSSWORD  
1 Motels  
5 Flat  
9 — bull  
14 Converse  
15 Overhead  
Cottonwood  
17 Hit the silk  
19 Old TV fare  
20 Shop  
21 — firms  
23 Mystery suffix  
24 Dynamite  
25 Abundantly supplied  
26 Stimulus  
32 Aspiration  
33 Queen of Norway  
34 Machete  
37 Having uneven edges  
40 Swiss river  
41 Sunshade  
42 Cameraman  
45 A Guthrie  
46 Susan Harrow  
48 Golfers' goals  
50 Aristotle —  
52 Playhouse  
55 Master  
Vehicle  
57 Hard  
59 Hanging  
tapestries  
63 Violin name  
65 All-important  
67 Mex. money  
68 Ancient Asian  
69 Castle old style  
70 Sharp crest  
71 Reminder  
72 Shroyer of TV  
  
DOWN  
1 Sprites  
2 Tempt  
3 Planet  
4 River  
5 Ember  
6 On edge  
7 Fall bloom  
8 At that place  
9 Companion  
10 Brew  
  
11 Some military men  
12 Particular  
13 Solitary  
18 Penny  
22 Speedy abbr.  
25 Brass  
Instrument  
27 Continent abbr.  
28 Kind of print  
29 Rocket  
30 Reward  
31 Rail bird  
35 Roman household god  
36 Nor. chy  
38 Hindu garb  
39 Geologic periods  
41 Small place  
42 Mrs. Cholin  
45 West of films  
47 At —  
48 (immediately)  
49 Passenger ship abbr.  
50 Brew  
  
51 Ancient Syria  
52 More docile  
53 Cowboy at times  
54 Dodge  
55 Come from head to foot  
56 Cupid  
57 Part of A.D.  
58 Destroy  
59 Fr. holy women abbr.  
60 Toddler  
61 East  
abber.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:  
EIGHTH ODEON CASA  
TREASURE BRAIN TRUST  
GIGANTIC AMERICA TRUST  
TRIBAL TRIBAL TRIBAL  
BRIGHT BRIGHT BRIGHT  
GRADING GRADING  
TRIBAL TRIBAL TRIBAL  
EIGHTH EIGHTH EIGHTH  
EIGHTH EIGHTH EIGHTH  
BRIGHT BRIGHT BRIGHT  
KATIE KATIE KATIE

### Injuries ravage Liverpool ahead of United clash

juries.

Former Captain Bryan Robson, rejected by Taylor this year, and Paul Parker want to stake their claims for international recalls.

Parker, set to replace injured Gary Pallister, has not played since damaging a hamstring in England's 1-0 defeat by Germany last month but United manager Alex Ferguson rates his chances of being included Sunday as "pretty good."

Robson's international career looked over when Taylor jettisoned him after the 1-1 draw with Ireland in March but, with his squad wrecked by injuries, Taylor is thought to be tempted to bring back Robson to inspire the goal-rush England need against the Turks.

Ferguson admits he does not care if Robson never plays for England again. He is happy to see him devoting his still-considerable energies, even at 34, to United's title-chasing cause.

"People have been writing him off for years and even we have sat down more than once and thought about finding a replacement for him. But he just keeps on going and proving everyone wrong," said Ferguson.

Des Walker, the Nottingham Forest central defender who has been out with a damaged hamstring since the first game of the season, could be back against Queen's Park Rangers Saturday, just in time to be named in the England squad.

Walker came off the substitutes' bench to play an emergency attacking role in the closing stages of Forest's 2-2 home draw with West Ham last Saturday.

### Peanuts



### Andy Capp



### Mutt'n'Jeff



Financial **Jordan Times**  
Markets In co-operation with  
Cairo Amman Bank

| Currency               | Buy      | Sell   | Buy | Sell |
|------------------------|----------|--------|-----|------|
| Sterling Pound*        | 1.7580   | 1.7570 |     |      |
| Deutsche Mark          | 1.6636   | 1.6680 |     |      |
| Swiss Franc            | 1.4545   | 1.4695 |     |      |
| French Franc           | 5.6685   | 5.7160 |     |      |
| Japanese Yen           | 130.02   | 129.80 |     |      |
| European Currency Unit | 1.2285** | 1.2210 |     |      |

\* USD Per STG  
\*\* European Opening @ 8:00 a.m. GMT

| Eurocurrency Interest Rates Date: 4/10/91 |       |        |        |         |
|---|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| Currency                                  | 1 MTH | 3 MTHS | 6 MTHS | 12 MTHS |
| U.S. Dollar                               | 5.18  | 5.25   | 5.37   | 5.56    |
| Sterling Pound                            | 10.43 | 10.12  | 10.06  | 9.93    |
| Deutsche Mark                             | 9.72  | 9.76   | 9.25   | 9.31    |
| Swiss Franc                               | 8.06  | 8.06   | 8.06   | 7.81    |
| French Franc                              | 9.25  | 9.37   | 9.37   | 9.43    |
| Japanese Yen                              | 6.81  | 6.55   | 6.21   | 5.96    |
| European Currency Unit                    | 9.93  | 9.93   | 9.81   | 9.81    |

Interest rates are in percent, excluding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.

| Precious Metals Date: 4/10/91 |        |        |        |        |       |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Metal                         | USD/Oz | JD/Gm* | Metal  | USD/Oz | JD/Gm |
| Gold                          | 358.9  | 6.90   | Silver | 4.17   | .095  |

\* 24 Karat

| Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Date: 5/10/91 |        |        |  |  |
|---|--------|--------|--|--|
| Currency  | Bid    | Offer  |  |  |
| U.S. Dollar   | .685   | .687   |  |  |
| Sterling Pound  | 1.1890 | 1.1949 |  |  |
| Deutsche Mark   | .4083  | .4103  |  |  |
| Swiss Franc   | .4660  | .4683  |  |  |
| French Franc  | .1197  | .1205  |  |  |
| Japanese Yen*   | .5879  | .5305  |  |  |
| Dutch Guilder   | .5620  | .5638  |  |  |
| Swedish Krona   | .1120  | .1126  |  |  |
| Italian Lira*   | .0546  | .0549  |  |  |
| Belgian Franc   | .07981 | .07991 |  |  |

\* Per 100

| Other Currencies Date: 5/10/91 |        |        |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Currency                       | Bid    | Offer  |  |  |
| Bahrain Dinar                  | 1.7880 | 1.7960 |  |  |
| Lebanese Lira*                 | .0775  | .0785  |  |  |
| Saudi Riyal                    | .1824  | .1835  |  |  |
| Kuwaiti Dinar                  | -      | -      |  |  |
| Qatari Riyal                   | .1856  | .1863  |  |  |
| Egyptian Pound                 | .2070  | .2150  |  |  |
| Omani Riyal                    | 1.7580 | 1.7700 |  |  |
| UAE Dirham                     | .1856  | .1863  |  |  |
| Greek Drachma*                 | .3850  | .3750  |  |  |
| Cypriot Pound                  | 1.4700 | 1.4900 |  |  |

\* Per 100

#### CAR Indices for Amman Financial Markets:

| Index            | 25/9/91 | Close  | 2/10/91 | Close |
|------------------|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| All-Share        | 119.89  | 121.20 |         |       |
| Banking Sector   | 100.55  | 102.34 |         |       |
| Insurance Sector | 120.89  | 122.47 |         |       |
| Industry Sector  | 149.41  | 150.01 |         |       |
| Services Sector  | 127.69  | 128.41 |         |       |

December 31, 1990 = 100

#### S. African arms firm to lay off 5,000 workers

CAPE TOWN (R) — South Africa's state-owned weapons producer Armscor, the country's most successful exporter, said Friday it would lay off 5,000 of its 20,000 staff as part of a rationalisation package.

Armscor Chairman Johan Van Vuuren said in a statement the layoffs at the firm's Pretoria headquarters and its 12 subsidiaries nationwide, which would begin at the end of October, were part of a restructuring package.

"The organisation is planning for the future with the objective of maintaining technologies and of creating new job opportunities in an environment which will not be dependent on factors beyond the control of the company," Mr. Van Vuuren said.

An Armscor spokesman said the layoffs would have a ripple effect on Armscor's estimated 900 sub-contractors.



#### Bush says economy needs a 'shot of confidence'

WASHINGTON (R) — President George Bush has expressed concern about the strength of the U.S. economy's recovery from recession but insisted that matters could be a lot worse.

Mr. Bush at a news conference Friday appeared on the defensive at times about the economy, blaming the Democratic-led Congress for failing to approve his growth package.

Since Mr. Bush became president in January 1989 the economy entered a recession under his watch, in July 1990, and is making a slow recovery that is worrisome to the White House.

Democrats who would like to take back the presidency in the 1992 poll are seizing on the issue as evidence of Mr. Bush's disinterest in domestic affairs.

"Thanks God this recession hasn't been as deep as previous recessions," Mr. Bush said. He said evidence of this was that the so-called "misery index" of unemployment and inflation added together was relatively low.

Asked whether the government had asked the heads of nationalised firms to suspend the job cuts, Abel Farnoux, special adviser to Prime Minister Edith Cresson, told reporters: "No, not to suspend them, but to take another look."

Mr. Farnoux said Air France Chairman Bernard Attali was called to the prime minister's office Monday to explain the reorganisation that he announced last week.

He said figures showed the economy was moving in the right direction but added: "Let me be the first to say all is not well. I'm deeply concerned about those who are out of work."

The Labour report was seen by economists as a sign that the recovery was slow and uneven.

To make matters worse, state and local governments coping with budget shortfalls are still planning major lay-offs and surveys show businesses are generally not doing much hiring.

"We have yet to see any sustained signs of a rebound in the labour market," Janet Norwood, commissioner of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, told the Congress.

Consumer confidence is suffering in a period of uncertainty, with people in many cases holding onto their cash instead of buying expensive items because they worry what would happen if they were laid off.

Mr. Bush said the economy needs a "shot of confidence" and one helpful item would be his proposal for a cut in the capital gains tax, which would reduce the tax rate on profits from the sale of stocks and other investments.

Mr. Bush says this would encourage more investment and lead to creation of more jobs. The idea has gone nowhere in the Congress where Democrats charge Mr. Bush is simply trying to help out the wealthy.

Founded 20 years ago as a tiny firm with a single product, Airbus

## Kuwaitis transferred \$2.7 billion abroad in August, September

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti firms and investors have shifted more than \$2.7 billion abroad since the central bank lifted restrictions on withdrawals and transfers in August, the finance minister was quoted as saying Saturday.

Bankers said the amount was less than had been predicted and mostly represented large firms settling bills outstanding from the Iraqi occupation.

Local newspapers quoted Finance Minister Nasser Abdulla Al Rodhan as saying 780 million dinars (\$2.7 billion) had been transferred between Aug. 3 and mid-September.

The central bank, fearing a massive capital flight, imposed a monthly ceiling of 4,000 dinars (\$13,500) on withdrawals and foreign currency transfers after the emirate was freed from Iraqi occupation in February.

It later eased the limit to 6,000 dinars (\$20,000) and on Aug. 3 lifted all restrictions.

Since the liberation, the central bank has pumped about \$1 billion

into the banking system to prop up the dinar.

Before scrapping the restrictions, the central bank made repeated appeals to clients not to dump dinars for dollars.

Bankers said 780 million dinars represented the equivalent of total deposits at one major bank in Kuwait, but the withdrawals would not affect the currency's value.

"It is definitely a drain on capital in Kuwait, but will not affect the value of the dinar because it is a fixed currency. The government sets its value and supports it at that rate," one banker said.

Kuwait's five state-controlled commercial banks face huge debts dating back to the 1982 crash of the unofficial secondary stock market, the Souk Al Manakh.

The bankers said transfers were well above their levels before the Iraqi invasion last year, but were less than the central

bank had expected.

They had forecast that up to half the around seven billion dinars (\$23 billion) in total deposits at seven banks would be transferred once restrictions were lifted.

Most of the withdrawals were made by large firms who had been unable to pay their bills while accounts were frozen during the seven-month Iraqi occupation, they said.

"As far as transfers by individuals, the percentage of the total money withdrawn and transferred has been very small," one banker said.

"People realise there is no real security problem anymore so there is no need to panic and transfer their money especially after the defence pact was signed with the United States," he said.

Kuwait and the United States signed a 10-year agreement last month allowing Washington to stockpile military supplies in the emirate and send planes and ships there in any emergency.

## Egypt raises cigarette prices

CAIRO (R) — Egypt raised cigarette prices Saturday for the third time this year as part of moves to narrow a huge budget deficit.

Retailers said the price of a standard pack of 20 domestically-produced cigarettes rose 10 piasters (three cents) to 1.45 pounds (43 cents).

Cigarette prices have risen by 21 per cent since January.

Local newspapers said the latest increase would generate 90 million pounds (\$27 million) in state revenue.

In May, Egypt signed an agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on economic reforms including a substantial cut in a budget deficit estimated at nine billion pounds (\$2.7 billion) in the fiscal year which ended June 30.

An IMF team is currently in town to review progress in implementing the reforms.

Earlier this year, prices of food, energy and domestic appliances rose by up to 100 per cent. The government also imposed a 10 per cent sales tax on manufactured goods in line with IMF demands.

Meanwhile, the head of the state cotton firm said Egypt's cotton harvest will rise by about five per cent this year but raw cotton imports will also rise because of a new export policy.

"Our estimate for the harvest is six million qantars (930,000 bales) but imports will be up too," Ahmed Shouman, chairman of the General Organisation

for Cotton (GOC), told Reuters.

The new harvest estimate was up from initial estimates in August of 880,000 bales, the same as last year's harvest.

Egypt has said it will allocate 155,000 bales for export this year regardless of harvest levels to recapture export markets in Europe and Japan for its high-quality long-staple cotton.

Exports have plummeted in recent years, cutting a crucial source of foreign revenue for Egypt.

Mr. Shouman said import requirements would not be known precisely until December but would be at least last year's

## Croatia must lift base blockade before ceasefire, army says

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (Agencies) — Yugoslav Defence Minister General Veljko Kadijevic told Croatia's leaders Saturday that the rebel republic must lift a blockade of federal army bases before any ceasefire can take effect.

Army General Andrija Raset said Gen. Kadijevic set out his terms in a letter to Croatian President Franjo Tudjman Saturday.

Gen. Raset, deputy commander of the Fifth Military District that includes Croatia, said lifting the blockade was "the basic precondition for a ceasefire." He said army action would escalate if no ceasefire was agreed.

New fighting raged across Croatia Saturday, with the federal army closing in on the Adriatic port of Dubrovnik and redoubling efforts to seize Croatian strongholds in the east of the war-torn republic.

Air raid sirens sounded in the republic's capital, Zagreb, where schools were ordered closed because of the army's advance on the city. Air raid alarms sent residents scurrying for shelter in at least six other Croatian towns, officials said.

At least 12 people were reported killed Friday in separate attacks on Karlovac, a strategic city some 50 kilometres south west of Zagreb, and Novska, an

embattled town along the main Zagreb-Belgrade Highway.

Six people were killed when a missile hit a bus station in Karlovac late Friday, the Croatian Defense Ministry said.

At least six more people were killed in Novska, some 60 miles (100 kilometers) southeast of Zagreb, when cluster bombs reportedly fell on the town after an all-clear siren sounded Friday afternoon, Croatian TV and other media reported.

TV showed pictures of burned corpses in cars.

Fresh attacks also were reported Saturday morning on the strongholds of Osijek, Vinkovci and Vukovar in east Croatia's oil-rich Slavonia region bordering Serbia.

The Tanjug News Agency quoted army sources as saying federal troops had begun a final push to get Croat forces out of Vukovar, a once-beautiful town on the Danube River.

More army attacks were reported around Dubrovnik, the stunning medieval port on the Adriatic. Croatian Defence Ministry officials said the Croats had succeeded in beating back advances on Slano, north of Dubrovnik, and an attempted landing to the south.

But Tanjug reported the army had taken the village of Cipri,

near the city's airport.

The ancient heart of the city appeared so far spared as power, water and communications were severed in Dubrovnik for a fifth day, Tanjug said.

The fighting raged despite an agreement in the Hague, Netherlands, on Friday that was aimed at halting the increasing death and destruction.

The European Community's (EC) chief mediator said success of the truce, the seventh since the conflict began three months ago, would depend on whether the rival Croats and Serbs can control their fighters.

The federal army, which has increasingly backed the Serbs, agreed to halt its four-day air, land and sea offensive against Croatia in exchange for the Croats lifting their blockade of besieged federal garrisons inside the republic. The federal barracks were reporting shortage of supplies and mass desertions.

But no timetable was given for a cessation of hostilities under the EC-mediated truce, and Britain's Lord Carrington, chairman of the EC peace conference, was cautious about whether the combatants would adhere to this plan.

"Logistically, there is nothing to fight about, but it does not follow that this is what is going to happen," he told the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC).

"There are some people who do not want to stop the fighting, in which more than 600 people have been killed since Croatia declared independence on June 25."

About 600,000 ethnic Serbs refuse to be part of an independent Croatia and with help from the army have seized about one-third of the breakaway republic bordering Serbia, which is led by Communist President Slobodan Milosevic.

"We will see if a ceasefire will be accepted and whether a full (in fighting) will come," Croatian President Franjo Tudjman said late Friday.

At the same time, Serbian presidency member Borisav Jovic announced that the federal government was under control of his republic and its allies, following their takeover Thursday of the nearly defunct federal parliament.

Mr. Jovic's announcement signalled that Serbia and the Serb-dominated federal army are officially united against Croatia.

The U.S. government blasted the action, saying "this decision completely contradicts the spirit and the letter of the Yugoslav system, which was expressly designed to ensure that all republics had a say in decision-making and that no grouping of republics could dominate others."

## Tashki Kaifu Candidates launch race to replace Kaifu

TOKYO (AP) — Three senior leaders of the governing Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) rushed to announce their candidacies Saturday to replace Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu, who said he will not seek another term.

Mr. Kaifu bowed out of the race in a nationally televised news conference Saturday, but urged his successor to continue efforts to reform Japan's scandal-ridden political system.

"Two years ago we started at a time many called the gravest crisis since the formation of our party. We started from the very bottom," he said. "If we do not keep the flame of reform burning, we will be violating the wishes of the people."

Mr. Kaifu was chosen to head the party in August 1989 because he was untainted by an influence-buying scandal that prevented more senior politicians from being named prime minister.

His "Mr. Clean" reputation helped boost the party's public rating to record highs during his two years in office. He consistently commands personal approval ratings higher than 50 per cent.

But in Japanese politics public opinion often is a minor factor in choosing a prime minister because the Liberal Democrats have been in power for so long and opposition parties are so weak.

Mr. Kaifu said he had decided not to seek re-election soon after parliament Monday killed a political reform plan he had made the centerpiece of his administration.

He did not withdraw, however, until after party leaders Friday took away their support for him because of his repudiated threats to dissolve parliament over the bill's rejection and the party's lack of assurances it would continue his reform efforts.

Asked if it was nice to have sat in the prime minister's seat, Mr. Kaifu replied: "I didn't have time to enjoy it."

Former Finance Minister Kiuchi Miyazawa, 71, and Michio Watanabe, 68, announced their candidacies just before Mr. Kaifu spoke to the nation. Former Foreign Minister Hiroshi Mitsuaka, 64, announced his candidacy later in the day.

"Politics change every day," said Mr. Miyazawa. "All I can say is that I am going to do my best to win this election."

He and the two other declared candidates head three of the party's five factions, which are the main units of political power in Japan.

An Associated Press reporter who lives in the area under fire said the shooting started at 8:40 a.m. (0310 GMT) Saturday and continued through the afternoon almost without interruption.

Police said one militant identified as Shaukat Ali and two un-

## Georgian troops pull back but capital still tense

MOSCOW (AP) — At least one person was killed and more than 80 were injured in overnight clashes between forces loyal to the government and opposition groups in the Georgian Republic, news reports said Saturday.

The independent news agency Iprima said hand-to-hand fighting broke out shortly after midnight between the opposition and National Guardsmen loyal to President Zviad Gamsakhurdia.

"In order to disperse the crowd, presidential National Guardsmen began shooting in the air," the report said. "Two hours later, there was again shooting near the government building."

Iprima quoted the Georgian Health Ministry as saying at least one person died of bullet wounds.

Health Ministry officials said at least 81 people were injured in the two clashes, nine of them suffering bullet wounds, local journalist George Vardzelashvili said by telephone from Tbilisi.

He said the shooting first broke out when Tbilisi police and elite Georgian troops attempted to disperse opposition rallies on Rustaveli Avenue, the capital's main street.

"Panic began, and people trampled each other," Mr. Vardzelashvili said.

Shortly after dawn, Georgian troops in an armoured personnel carrier drove down Rustaveli Avenue and fired off machine-guns rounds to disperse the crowd. Policemen ran behind the armoured car and fired into the crowd, wounding three people, Mr. Vardzelashvili said.

Elsewhere, the Russian Federation established diplomatic ties Friday with independent Latvia, Soviet media reported, and talks were underway with other Baltic states.

Estonia reached agreement in principle with Soviet Defence Minister Yevgeny Shaposhnikov for Soviet troops to begin leaving the newly independent Baltic state as soon as possible.

In South Ossetia, eight people were reported wounded and several buildings damaged. A rocket attack on the capital's city Tskhinvali came from nearby villages held by Georgian militants, the Soviet News Agency (TASS) said.

South Ossetians claimed 12 identified rebels were killed and two others injured in the shooting.

3 Kashmir militants killed in battle with soldiers

Srinagar, India (AP) — Muslim separatists and army troops dueled with rifles and machine guns Saturday across a downtown river, leaving at least three guerrillas dead, police said.

The shooting started when rebels hiding in the maze of lanes and buildings in the old downtown area opened fire on army troops at the start of a house-to-house search according to witnesses who spoke on condition of anonymity.

About 1,000 residents, who had been ordered to sit in an adjoining cemetery during the searches, were trapped for several hours when the shooting started. At one point the people crowded face down on the ground for 20 minutes when troops fired in the air.

Some hid behind white marble tombstones. The gunfire and the government's tight security cordoned off people from leaving the area.

The Indian subcontinent was partitioned along religious lines into overwhelmingly Muslim Pakistan and predominantly Hindu India.

The Hindu ruler of the old princely state of Jammu-Kashmir pulled his predominantly Muslim territory to the Indian side.

Today Jammu-Kashmir is the only state in India with a Muslim majority. Nationwide, Muslims make up only 12 per cent of the Indian population of 844 million, but in Jammu-Kashmir they account for about two-thirds of the 6 million residents.

Rod Stewart, Rachel Hunter expect first child

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (R) — British rocker Rod Stewart and his New Zealand-born wife Rachel Hunter are expecting their first child about April. Hunter's manager said Friday. The child will be the fourth for Stewart, 46, who married supermodel Rachel Hunter, 21, in Los Angeles last year. "She said that everyone had been extremely positive for her and Rod was sitting there and couldn't get the smile off his face," manager Andy Haden told Radio New Zealand, recounting his conversation with Hunter. British tabloids have reported that Stewart, a soccer fanatic, planned to fly his wife to Scotland for the birth so that if the baby was a boy he could represent that country at soccer. The child will be Hunter's first. Stewart has two children, Kimberley and Sean, from his first marriage to Alana Hamilton and a three-year-old daughter, Ruby, by former girlfriend Kelly Embrey.

U.K. prosecutor quits after incident in red light area

LONDON (R) — Britain's director of public prosecutions resigned Thursday after police stopped him for alleged kerb-crawling — cruising a red light district in a car. The police said Sir Alan Green, 56, was seen talking to a prostitute. He was not arrested.

"I bitterly regret what has happened," Mr. Green told Attorney General Sir Patrick Mayhew, who said: "In resigning immediately he has behaved in a most honourable way."

## Column 8

Liz Taylor to wed in lavish ceremony

LOS ANGELES (R) — Elizabeth Taylor will walk down the aisle with husband number seven, building worker Larry Fortensky, in a million-dollar wedding Sunday taken straight from the script of a soap opera. The twice-married Fortensky, who drove bulldozers on building sites until he swapped them for a chauffeur-driven Jaguar, will marry Mrs. Taylor in a place called Neverland Valley while doves of peace fly overhead and an 80-strong security guard patrols the grounds. The invited guest list reads like a California society who's who, including two former presidents, and the 59-year-old bride, 20 years older than her husband-to-be, will be given away by rock star, Michael Jackson. "Even Hollywood would not have dared to get away with this one," a close friend of Mrs. Taylor, who has been working on the wedding arrangements, said. The bodyguards, some on horseback and others in jeeps, will patrol Jackson's sprawling ranch, where the wedding will take place, 160 kilometers northwest of Los Angeles, watching for unwanted guests. The woman who has wed seven times — she married Welsh actor Richard Burton twice — and has been widowed once and walked away from six divorces, will marry in yellow. Although all wedding arrangements are a close secret, an aide said the 200 guests have been asked to avoid wearing yellow. Taylor's \$30,000 dress has been designed by one of her two favorite designers, Valentino. Her other favorite designer, Gianni Versace, was given the consolation prize. He has designed Fortensky's tuxedo.

Passersby profit as 1m Swiss francs drops from train

BELLINZONA, Switzerland (AP) — Passersby received an unexpected windfall after a bag containing one million Swiss francs (\$670,000) fell from a postal train. The sack of money, destined for various banks in this southern Swiss town, was apparently sucked out of an open door as the train left a tunnel, officials said. Giuseppe Colombo, Bellinzona area postal director, said the loss was discovered some 2½ hours later at 5 a.m. (0400 GMT). He said in the meantime several trains had driven over the bag, scattering its contents. Mr. Colombo said that by late afternoon only 200,000 francs (\$138,000) had been recovered. Police were investigating reports of passersby gathering up the stray banknotes, he said.

Labour senses U.K. ready for its brand of socialism

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Britain's Labour Party ended its annual conference on a buoyant note Friday, sensing a public mood for a return to socialist principles that could restore it to power after 12 years in opposition.

"Politics change every day," said Mr. Miyazawa. "All I can say is that I am going to do my best to win this election."

He and the two other declared candidates head three of the party's five factions, which are the main units of political power in Japan.

The groups raise campaign funds and promote their parliamentary members for national office. The leaders of the most powerful factions traditionally rotate as prime minister.

All factions support the conservative policies that have marked the party's rule since 1955, including strong ties with Washington, so none of the candidates is expected to advocate major change.

Until last week, many political observers thought Mr. Kaifu had a good chance to win when the Liberal Democrats held party presidential elections on Oct. 27. Since the party controls the lower house of parliament, its president becomes the country's prime minister.

Mr. Kaifu's fate was sealed when the party's largest faction, headed by former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita and former Vice Prime Minister Shin Kanemaru, withdrew its support for him because of the flip over his reform package, which was intended to reduce the influence of money on politics.

Mr. Kaifu, who is from the smallest faction, could not win another term without the support of the Takeshita faction, which may nominate its own candidate in the next few days.

"When we next meet, we shall meet in government," he said.

He accused Conservative Prime Minister John Major, who has selected the date of the poll sometime before next July, of

running scared after he ruled out the possibility of a snap election this year.

Mr. Kimock's approach was based on a sense that laissez-faire policies inspired by Mr. Major's predecessor, Margaret Thatcher, who cut taxes and relied on free market forces, had lost favour.

With the country mired in a second economic recession in a decade, Labour stresses the human cost of high unemployment and erosion of state welfare services.

They also say the Conservatives are in no position to use their traditional electioneering line — that only they can be trusted to run Britain's economy.

Labour stresses a commitment to society, not simply fostering individual prosperity, partly to counter criticism that the two big parties are fighting only over who is the best qualified economic manager.

One political commentator said Kimock and Major were both espousing "welfare capitalism."